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LEGISLATIVE HISTORY
Public Law 91-343
S. 3598

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INDEX AND SUMMARY OF S. 3598

Mar.	17,	1970	Sen. Aiken et al introduced S. 3598 which was referred to Agriculture and Forestry Committee. Print of bill as introduced.
Mar.	18,	1970	Rep. Poage et al introduced and discussed H.R. 16543 which was referred to House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill and remarks of author.
Apr.	1,	1970	Senate committee voted to report S. 3598 with amendments.
Apr.	2,	1970	Senate committee reported S. 3598 with amendments. S. Rept. 91-754. Print of bill and report.
Apr.	7,	1970	Senate passed S. 3598 as reported.
Apr.	8,	1970	S. 3598 was referred to House Agriculture Committee. Print of bill as referred.
June	18,	1970	House committee voted to report S. 3598 in lieu of H.R. 16543.
June	29,	1970	House committee reported S. 3598 without amendment. House Report 91-1247. Print of bill and report.
July	6,	1970	House passed S. 3598 as reported.
July	18,	1970	Approved: Public Law 91-343.

S. 3598

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 17, 1970

Mr. AIKEN (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. AILLOTT, Mr. ANDERSON, Mr. BAKER, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BELLMON, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. BROOKE, Mr. BURDICK, Mr. BYRD of West Virginia, Mr. CHURCH, Mr. COOK, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOLE, Mr. EAGLETON, Mr. EASTLAND, Mr. ELLENDER, Mr. FANNIN, Mr. FONG, Mr. GOLDWATER, Mr. GORE, Mr. GRIFFIN, Mr. GURNEY, Mr. HART, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. HRUSKA, Mr. JAVITS, Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, Mr. JORDAN of Idaho, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. MAGNUSON, Mr. MANSFIELD, Mr. METCALF, Mr. MILLER, Mr. MONDALE, Mr. MONTOYA, Mr. MOSS, Mr. MUNDT, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PACKWOOD, Mr. PEARSON, Mr. PERCY, Mr. PROUTY, Mr. RANDOLPH, Mr. SAXBE, Mr. SCHWEIKER, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. SMITH of Maine, Mr. STENNIS, Mr. SYMINGTON, Mr. TALMADGE, Mr. WILLIAMS of Delaware, Mr. YARBOROUGH, and Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

A BILL

To amend section 32 (e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 That section 32 (e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm
2 Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1011), as amended, is amended by
3 adding at the end thereof the following: "In providing assist-
4 ance for carrying out plans developed under this title, the
5 Secretary shall be authorized to bear such proportionate share
6 of the costs of installing any works of improvement applicable
7 to public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational de-
8 velopment as is determined by him to be equitable in con-
9 sideration of national needs and assistance authorized for sim-
10 ilar purposes under other Federal programs: *Provided*, That
11 all engineering costs relating to such works of improvement
12 may be borne by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That when
13 a State or other public agency or local nonprofit organization
14 participating in a plan developed under this title agrees to
15 operate and maintain any reservoir or other area included in
16 a plan for public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational
17 development, the Secretary shall be authorized to bear not to
18 exceed one-half of the costs of (a) the land, easements, or
19 rights-of-way acquired or to be acquired by the State or other
20 public agency or local nonprofit organization for such reser-
21 voir or other area, and (b) minimum basic facilities needed
22 for public health and safety, access to, and use of such reser-
23 voir or other area for such purposes: *Provided further*, That
24 in no event shall the Secretary share any portion of the cost
25 of installing more than one such work of improvement for

1 each seventy-five thousand acres in any development area;
2 and that any such public water-based fish and wildlife or rec-
3 reational development shall be consistent with any existing
4 comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan found ade-
5 quate for purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund
6 Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897) ; and that such cost-sharing as-
7 sistance for any such development shall be authorized only if
8 the Secretary determines that it cannot be provided under
9 other existing authority.”

A BILL

To amend section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

By Mr. AIKEN, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. ALLOT, Mr. ANDERSON, Mr. BAKER, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BELMONT, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. BROOKE, Mr. BRIDICK, Mr. BYRD of West Virginia, Mr. CHURCH, Mr. COOK, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOLE, Mr. EAGLETON, Mr. EASTLAND, Mr. ELDENDER, Mr. FANNIN, Mr. FONG, Mr. GOLDWATER, Mr. GORE, Mr. GRIFFIN, Mr. GURNEY, Mr. HART, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. HRUSKA, Mr. JAVITS, Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, Mr. JORDAN of Idaho, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. MAGNUSON, Mr. MANSFIELD, Mr. METCALF, Mr. MILLER, Mr. MONDALE, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. MOSS, Mr. MUNDT, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PACKWOOD, Mr. PEARSON, Mr. PERCY, Mr. PROUTY, Mr. RANDOLPH, Mr. SAXE, Mr. SCHWEIKER, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. SMITH of Maine, Mr. STENNIS, Mr. SYMINGTON, Mr. TALLMADGE, Mr. WILLIAMS of Delaware, Mr. YARBOROUGH, and Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota

MARCH 17, 1970

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

H. R. 16543

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 18, 1970

Mr. POAGE (for himself, Mr. JOHNSON of California, Mr. EVANS of Colorado, Mr. LANDRUM, Mr. BURLISON of Missouri, Mr. ALBERT, Mr. SCHERLE, Mr. NICHOLS, Mr. BURLESON of Texas, Mr. EDMONDSON, Mr. FISHER, Mr. SKUBITZ, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. DICKINSON, Mr. McDADDE, Mr. EVINS of Tennessee, Mr. ZION, Mr. STRATTON, Mr. MELCHER, Mr. HAYS, Mr. WOLD, Mr. WHITTEN, Mr. BLATNIK, Mr. SHRIVER, and Mr. HANSEN of Idaho) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Agriculture

A BILL

To amend section 32 (e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 32 (e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm
4 Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1011), as amended, is amended by
5 adding at the end thereof the following: "In providing assist-
6 ance for carrying out plans developed under this title, the

1 Secretary shall be authorized to bear such proportionate
2 share of the costs of installing any works of improvement
3 applicable to public water-based fish and wildlife or recrea-
4 tional development as is determined by him to be equitable
5 in consideration of national needs and assistance authorized
6 for similar purposes under other Federal programs: *Provided*,
7 That all engineering costs relating to such works of improve-
8 ment may be borne by the Secretary: *Provided further*,
9 That when a State or other public agency or local nonprofit
10 organization participating in a plan developed under this title
11 agrees to operate and maintain any reservoir or other area in-
12 cluded in a plan for public water-based fish and wildlife or
13 recreational development, the Secretary shall be authorized to
14 bear not to exceed one-half of the costs of (a) the land,
15 easements, or rights-of-way acquired or to be acquired by
16 the State or other public agency or local nonprofit organiza-
17 tion for such reservoir or other area, and (b) minimum basic
18 facilities needed for public health and safety, access to, and
19 use of such reservoir or other area for such purposes: *Pro-*
20 *vided further*, That in no event shall the Secretary share
21 any portion of the cost of installing more than one such work
22 of improvement for each seventy-five thousand acres in any
23 development area: and that any such public water-based fish
24 and wildlife or recreational development shall be consistent
25 with any existing comprehensive statewide outdoor recrea-

1 tion plan found adequate for purposes of the Land and Water
2 Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897) ; and that
3 such cost-sharing assistance for any such development shall
4 be authorized only if the Secretary determines that it can-
5 not be provided under other existing authority.”

A BILL

To amend section 32(c) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

By Mr. POAGE, Mr. JOHNSON of California, Mr. EVANS of Colorado, Mr. LANDRUM, Mr. BURRISON of Missouri, Mr. ALBERT, Mr. SCHERER, Mr. NICHOLS, Mr. BURRISON of Texas, Mr. EDMONDSON, Mr. FISHER, Mr. SKUBITZ, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. DICKINSON, Mr. McDADDE, Mr. EVINS of Tennessee, Mr. ZION, Mr. STRAYTON, Mr. MELCHER, Mr. HAYS, Mr. WOLD, Mr. WITTEN, Mr. BLATTNIK, Mr. SHRYVER, and Mr. HANSEN of Idaho

MARCH 18, 1970

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AMENDMENT OF TITLE III OF BANKHEAD-JONES FARM TENANT ACT

(Mr. POAGE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. POAGE. Mr. Speaker, I introduce, for appropriate reference, a bill to amend title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization and for other purposes.

This bill would substantially increase the opportunities for employment and income in rural areas through the development of recreation potentials in resource conservation and development projects.

This bill would give the Secretary of Agriculture the same authority in administering recreation and fish and wildlife improvement in resource conservation and development projects that is now available to him under Public Law 566, the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act.

Resource conservation and development projects, made possible by Congress through the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962, are proving to be an extremely effective method through which people in rural America can develop their natural resources in ways that contribute to economic growth.

There are presently 68 resource conservation and development projects in the planning and operation stages in 45 States. The 12 most recent ones were authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture in January of 1970. One of these, the Leon-Bosque resource conservation and development project, is in the 11th Congressional District of Texas.

The Leon-Bosque resource conservation and development project area has a favorable climate. Streams and lakes invite unlimited recreation developments. There are undeveloped facilities around major reservoirs of Lake Protector, Lake Whitney, Lake Leon, and Lake Cisco. They offer fishing and water sports of all kinds. There is need for a great expansion in fishing facilities and water sports.

This bill would authorize financial assistance for such public water-based recreational developments. Under present authorities, the Secretary of Agriculture is not permitted to cost share for recreation or fish and wildlife developments with resource conservation and development funds. This proposed amendment to the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act would permit the use of resource conservation and development funds for recreational developments.

I am joined in cosponsoring this legislation by the following Members of this House who also have resource conservation and development project sponsors among their constituency.

The list of cosponsors are as follows:

Honorable Harold T. "Bizz" Johnson, March 11, 1970, 4:30 p.m.

Honorable Frank Evans, March 12, 1970, 9:25 a.m.
 Honorable Phil Landrum, March 12, 1970, 9:30 a.m.
 Honorable Bill Burlison, March 12, 1970, 9:35 a.m.
 Honorable Carl Albert, March 12, 1970, 9:38 a.m.
 Honorable William J. Scherie, March 12, 1970, 9:46 a.m.
 Honorable William Nichols, March 12, 1970, 9:47 a.m.
 Honorable Omar Burleson, March 12, 1970, 10:37 a.m.
 Honorable Ed Edmondson, March 12, 1970, 12:15 p.m.
 Honorable O. C. Fisher, March 12, 1970, 2:24 p.m.
 Honorable Joe Skubitz, March 12, 1970, 2:35 p.m.
 Honorable Bill Alexander, March 12, 1970, 3:00 p.m.
 Honorable William L. Dickinson, March 12, 1970, 3:02 p.m.
 Honorable Joseph M. McDade, March 12, 1970, 3:55 p.m.
 Honorable Joe L. Evins, March 12, 1970, 4:20 p.m.
 Honorable Roger H. Zion, March 12, 1970, 4:25 p.m.
 Honorable Samuel S. Stratton, March 12, 1970, 4:55 p.m.
 Honorable John Melcher, March 13, 1970, 9:27 a.m.
 Honorable Wayne L. Hayes, March 13, 1970, 10:30 a.m.
 Honorable John Wold, March 13, 1970, 11:40 a.m.
 Honorable Jamie Whitten, March 13, 1970, 3:05 p.m.
 Honorable John A. Blatnik, March 14, 1970, 8:35 a.m.
 Honorable Garner E. Shriver, March 16, 1970, 9:00 a.m.
 Honorable Orval Hansen, March 16, 1970, 9:05 a.m.
 Honorable Spark M. Matsunaga, March 16, 1970, 9:55 a.m.
 Honorable John R. Kyle, March 16, 1970, 10:40 a.m.
 Honorable Laurence J. Burton, March 16, 1970, 10:50 a.m.
 Honorable Richardson Pryer, March 16, 1970, 11:10 a.m.
 Honorable Walter S. Baring, March 16, 1970, 11:10 a.m.
 Honorable Peter Kyros, March 16, 1970, 3:10 p.m.
 Honorable Lee H. Hamilton, March 16, 1970, 3:15 p.m.
 Honorable Sam Steiger, March 16, 1970, 3:30 p.m.
 Honorable Joseph P. Vigorito, March 16, 1970, 4:50 p.m.
 Honorable Harley O. Staggers, March 16, 1970, 5:05 p.m.
 Honorable Al Ullman, March 17, 1970, 9:55 a.m.
 Honorable Silvio O. Conte, March 17, 1970, 11:10 a.m.
 Honorable Wilbur Mills, March 17, 1970, 12:20 a.m.
 Honorable J. J. Pickle, March 17, 1970.
 Honorable John W. Byrnes, March 17, 1970, 4:50 p.m.
 Honorable Thomas S. Foley, March 17, 1970, 5:10 p.m.
 Honorable David R. Obey, March 18, 1970, 9:05 a.m.
 Honorable Howard Robison, March 18, 1970, 11:45 a.m.

NATHANIEL S. COLLEY

(Mr. MOSS asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks and include extraneous matter.)

Mr. MOSS. Mr. Speaker, Mr. Nathaniel S. Colley, an attorney and leader of the

black community in my district, delivered a well-reasoned address before the 10th annual Negro Leadership Conference in California. Mr. Colley seeks a well-balanced solution to the racial tensions in this Nation.

As one who also feels a middle ground must be found, I commend the speech to my colleagues:

INTEGRATION VERSUS BLACK NATIONALISM

(By Nathaniel S. Colley)

It was initially suggested to me that the subject of this part of the symposium would be integration vs. black pride. Such a title would have given me great problems, because I do not see them as being antithetical. In fact, my strong preference and belief is that men should work both for the creation of an integrated society in which white is no advantage and black is no detriment. Each person would have natural pride in his heritage, but would sense no need to low-rate or oppress others because they look or act differently.

At the outset, let us set the record straight. No black man in America need be told or reminded that in this country his blackness has been a curse upon him. Nor is this a mere allusion to the ancient past. All of us know that even now, over a hundred years after the Emancipation Proclamation and the three freedom amendments to the constitution, in our society, blackness is in fact, if not in theory, a badge of servitude of one kind or another.

Our essential question is now, and always has been the same. How do we throw the chains which imprison us as black people in a land of freedom? We must continue the dialogue on the subject of our condition. We must not, however, fall into subtle traps, fashioned out of sophisticated rhetoric, which brainwash us into believing that there are easy, instant total solutions to our problems. While we must continue to demand "freedom now", we must also identify and define that for which we ask. Do we mean freedom to rise and fall on our merits or demerits as human beings, in existing American society, or do we mean freedom to create a new black society here or somewhere else?

It is but a truism to say that the blood, sweat and tears of black men have been an essential ingredient in the formula which has made America the most powerful and the richest nation on earth. I belong to that school of thought which holds that it would be treason to our exploited ancestors for black men to cop out and walk away from all this wealth and power they helped to create. We want some of it. We are prepared to fight for it in our way. We have no intention of accommodating the white racists who would rejoice to see us removed as a thorn in their sides and a pain in the breasts of their guilty consciences. Nor do we intend to make prophets and philosophers out of the Cotton Ed Smiths and Bilbos of the past, or the Lester Maddoxes of today who have asserted, and still insist, that racial segregation is good for the black man, and that he can never function effectively as part and parcel of American society.

Educated black men ought really be ashamed for joining in the personal assaults upon some of their brothers just because they hold divergent views. In some quarters, we defame the name of the late, and immeasurably great, Dr. Martin Luther King largely because he had a dream for an America in which black and white could live together in peace and harmony. He dared dream that his "four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character." Yet none of his detractors has had, and perhaps never will have, an equal impact upon the lives of black men in this country. While he did not create the black protest movement, he certainly was

its most articulate spokesman. In the third of the Massey Lectures broadcast over the Canadian Network in 1967 he assessed its impact as follows:

"The Negro freedom movement would have been historic and worthy even if it had only served the cause of civil rights. But its laurels are greater because it stimulated a broader social movement that elevated the moral level of the nation. In the struggle against the preponderant evils of society, decent values were preserved. Moreover, a significant body of young people learned that in opposing the tyrannical forces that were crushing them they added stature and meaning to their lives."

Roy Wilkins and Whitney Young and the organizations they represent are often defamed in many circles allegedly because they are too closely allied with white people, middle class black people, and in general, the so-called establishment or power structure. These men fought for black equality when it was not fashionable to do so, and while you may not presently agree with their approach, their reward for a life time of labor in the struggle for freedom should not be a frustrated chorus of ignorant prattle by lesser black men whose trademark is a sign of destruction rather than upward reach.

It would be idle for anyone to claim that there is no substantial justification for the widespread frustration and disillusion which has swept like a smothering smoke over much of black America. Most of us spend our lives knowing we are constantly pressed to the wall. There is nothing new in this. Many a young black man has hurled at the whole white race an ego satisfying—"to the wall incestuous son"—does not realize that he is not being creative, but is only adding obscenity to the last two lines of the poem of defiance written by the black poet, Claude McKay, in 1919 entitled "If We Must Die," in which he wrote:

"Like men we'll face the murderous cowardly pack
Pressed to the wall, dying, but fighting back."

With those lines Claude McKay may well have put his pen on the very essence of black culture, especially if we define culture of an ethnic group as commonly shared experiences and attitudes. It is entirely possible, and maybe even probable, that the only commonly shared experience and attitude among black people in America is the feeling that we are eternally pressed to the wall, and as a result of it we must spend a major portion of our time fighting back. Since I am only a country boy elevated to the high status of a very successful small town lawyer, the social scientists will naturally tear into my theory of black culture on the ground that my credentials do not shine with sufficient academic brilliance. My answer is that I do not have the impediment of academic training in the social science disciplines of Robert E. Park or William F. Ogburn of the University of Chicago School of Sociology, and am hence free to think for myself in this field. I am both ignorant and brazen enough to advance a thesis of my own.

Protest has been the common threat which has bound black people together from Christus Attacks to Frederick Douglass to W. E. B. DuBois, to Martin Luther King to Nathan Hare. Sever that common thread and you then must identify us only by rich and beautiful skin color or full, warm inviting lips.

This constant thread which I call a culture of protest may be documented. Phillis Wheatly, a talented black woman whose American life was largely lived in the protective custody of a nice white Boston family wrote in 1776 to the Earl of Dartmouth as follows:

"Should you, my lord, while you pursue my song,
Wonder from whence my love of freedom sprung,
Whence flow these wishes for the common good,
By feeling hearts best understood."

Certainly, no one could call Miss Wheatly a black militant or a revolutionary. She was more nearly a true Black Anglo-Saxon. Yet protest and a desire for freedom sprang from her, which by her, was understood. Later in the same poem she expressed the sorrow and pain her parents must have experienced when she, as a mere baby, was cruelly snatched from the breast of her mother in Africa by greedy white men bent upon the rape of that fair land and its people.

Frances E. Harper, another black woman of talent, wrote a poem to her white sisters ten years before emancipation which contains this stanza:

"Weep not, oh, my well sheltered sisters,
Weep not for the Negro alone,
But weep for your sons who must gather
The crops which their fathers have sown."

A black man was so shocked by the taking of the territory of the Seminole Indians in Florida that he wrote a poem which he entitled "The Rape of Florida". Since he was black and had always felt pressed to the wall by white racism, even his Indian poem was filled with flashes of black concern and pride. He asked:

"Is manhood less because man's face is black?" In the same poem he replied:

"Oh, let me see the Negro night and morn,
Pressing and fighting for place and power!
All earth is peace—all time the auspicious hour.

While earth leans forth to look, oh, will he
Quale or cower?"

W. E. B. DuBois, one of America's truly great thinkers, though trained as a Ph. D. at Harvard, found that his, too, was ordained to be a life of protest. During the Atlanta race riots in 1906, he wrote in his "A Litany of Atlanta":

"Sit no longer blind, Lord God,
Deaf to our prayer and
Dumb to our suffering."

With characteristic skepticism of the true intellectual he then meditatively asked:

"Surely Thou too art not white,
O Lord, a pale, bloodless, heartless thing."

When pressed to the wall by the violent excesses of white racism against his people, Dr. DuBois not only lost faith in man's ability to restrain his animal instincts, but he also began to doubt God, and to doubt the validity of the American Dream.

Even Booker T. Washington, one of the most maligned of all black leaders of the past, also protested against injustices of his people. In the New Republic in 1915 he wrote that racial segregation was not only morally wrong, but that it did actual harm to both races. His suggested compromise in his earlier Atlanta Exposition speech was carefully limited in its apparent endorsement of racial segregation to "things purely social." What, in effect, he said was that black people should place a high priority upon economic advancement and education, and give little concern about mixing with white people in the social amenities. There is no immeasurable gulf between what he said and what the late great Malcolm X taught. While I do not believe that either of them was completely right, I believe each was great and deserves accolades rather than hoots because each was black and each left us monuments of value which will be beacon lights for struggling

black youth long after their detractors are dead, gone, rotten and forgotten.

What, you may well ask, has all this got to do with Integration vs. Black Nationalism? I say it has everything to do with it, because too many black nationalists now claim that black pride, black protest and a recognition of self-worth and black beauty are their newly discovered values. It just is not so. From the time of their first enslavement, black people, being pressed to the wall, have been a people of protest. Our singular culture has been our uniform historical response to protest of this feeling of being forever pressed to the wall. It is truly our only commonly shared experience, and it is the only common denominator shaping all our attitudes about everything we say or do. It affects the Black Bourgeoisie which came to obsess E. Franklin Frazier; it concerns the Black Anglo-Saxons about whom Dr. Nathan Hare has no skillfully but scornfully written; it haunted Claude McKay, W. E. B. DuBois, Booker T. Washington, Walter White, J. Weldon Johnson, Roy Wilkins and Martin Luther King. It drove the black masses in Watts to riot, and now occupies almost the full time and efforts of our brightest intellectual symbols such as Hare, Killens, McWorter, Cobbs and Goodlett.

The involvement in the culture of protest knows no class lines among black people. When a Proposition 14 in California threatened to relegate all black people to residential reservations and preserves, the boundaries of which are fixed by white people, it was the late black champion Loren Miller and myself who first shouldered armour to thrust back this threat. We gave not only our talents and our time, but we even personally paid the costs of filing complaints and printing briefs.

Upper middle class doctors like Carlton Goodlett and Price Cobb have literally poured their life blood into the struggle for black freedom. Nearly 400,000 ordinary black citizens have joined in support of the NAACP, while thousands of others have been, or are affiliated with hundreds of organizations with lesser numbers. The God fearing blacks still hear sermons of pride, civil and social uplift, and protest in their churches. Black elected officials, be they pitifully small in number, are expected to, and by and large do, wage the war against racism in the Congress, state legislatures, boards of supervisors and city councils of this nation. Black garbage men protest and strike in Memphis, black hospital workers in South Carolina expose the racist oppression of those who assist those more highly skilled and paid, and the poor protest their inability to eat regularly in a nation so rich and unwise that it can squander billions in support of a corrupt regime in South Viet Nam and a fascist one in Spain, while its own people remain poor, hungry, frustrated and disillusioned.

Yes, black lips sing a unified song of freedom in America. They differ only in how it shall be achieved. Most of us agree that our ancient condition of virtual human bondage must cease without further delay. In this respect we are one and all revolutionaries, even though we differ widely in our methods of waging the war.

Some of us have been taught and believe that the way to the promised land of freedom and opportunity is through integration of black people into the mainstream of American life. We characterize our view as equality of opportunity for all people, without regard to race or color. Nevertheless, we recognize that our lofty goal has not been reached. For that reason, we too continue to feel pressed to the wall, dying, but always fighting as black men with pride and honor.

The case for integration is very simple. White people have the power and the money. Because they have largely kept us on the outside looking in, they also have most of

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

For actions of April 1, 1970
91st-2nd; No. 50

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate agreed to conference report on education bill. Senate concurred in House amendments to Indian tribes loans bill. Sen. Mansfield reviewed legislative accomplishments. Sen. Harris objected to Administration's "set-aside" farm proposal. Sen. Hruska praised this Department's efforts to alleviate freight car shortage. Sen. Mondale inserted article, "Rural Development Gets Back-Burner Treatment." Sen. Hruska praised Anderson, ARS.

SENATE

1. **LOANS; INDIANS.** Agreed to House amendments to S. 227, to authorize loans to Indian tribes for land acquisition. This bill will now be sent to the President. p. S4829
2. **EDUCATION.** Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 514, to extend programs of assistance for elementary and secondary education. pp. S4802-13, S4815-24

3. MARKETING AGREEMENTS; WILDLIFE. The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry ordered favorably reported (but did not actually report) ~~with amendment S. 2484, authorizing marketing agreements providing for the advertising of Hawaiian papayas;~~ and with amendments S. 3598, to authorize Federal assistance for land utilization programs to promote fish, wildlife, and recreational development. p. D300
4. HOUSING. Received the President's report on national housing goals; to Banking and Currency Committee. p. S4742
Sen. Tower inserted a speech, "The Challenge and Crisis in Housing", delivered by the chairman of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board. pp. S4799-801
5. LEGISLATION. Sen. Mansfield reviewed and listed the legislative accomplishments of the second session of the 91st Congress. pp. S4729-34
6. FARM PROGRAM. Sen. Harris expressed agreement with the "coalition farm bill" and inserted a National Farmers Union press release critical of the "set-aside" plan. p. S4764
7. RURAL DEVELOPMENT. Sen. Mondale noted that a letter signed by 16 Senators and addressed to the President on the subject of rural development had received no reply; he then inserted an article critical of the Administration's record on rural development. pp. S4766-7
8. FAMILY FARM. Sen. Mondale inserted two articles which praise the family farm concept and deplore the corporation farm as a real threat to the farm family. pp. S4794-5
9. ENVIRONMENT; PESTICIDES. Sen. Cranston inserted a newspaper interview with Sen. Nelson in which this Department is criticized for its stand on the use of DDT. pp. S4751-4
Sen. McGovern inserted the ecology statement of the National Farmers Union which refers to the family farmers as the "historic custodians of Mother Earth." pp. S4801
10. FREIGHT CAR SHORTAGE. Sen. Hruska stated that he was "outraged at the inequities of railroad service in our Nation" and inserted his own and the testimony of Secretary Hardin on the box car shortage. pp. S4754-6
11. PERSONNEL; RESEARCH. Sen. Hruska commented on the retirement of Dr. Robert J. Anderson, stating that "Dr. Anderson has contributed significantly to the well-being of millions of farmers and consumers in this Nation and in many countries throughout the world." pp. S4763-4

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

12. ENVIRONMENT. Sen. Cranston said that international ecology is a matter of great concern, and inserted an article reporting on the international crisis of our environment. p. E2750
13. ELECTRIFICATION. Sen. Metcalf inserted "A Report for Action on the Dickey-Lincoln School Project." pp. E2751-3

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

For actions of April 2, 1970
91st-2nd; No. 51

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate passed rural telephone financing bill. Sen. McIntyre discussed importance of forest research.

SENATE

1. RURAL TELEPHONE. Passed with amendment S. 3387, to provide additional financing for the rural telephone program. pp. S4910-28
2. MARKETING AGREEMENTS; WILDLIFE. The Agriculture and Forestry Committee reported with amendments S. 3598, to authorize Federal assistance for land utilization programs to promote fish, wildlife, and recreation development (S. Report No. 91-754); and with an amendment S. 2484, authorizing marketing agreements providing for the advertising of Hawaiian papayas (S. Report No. 91-755). p. S4840
3. ANIMAL RESEARCH. Sen. Hruska hailed the U.S. Meat Animal Research Center at Clay, Nebr., as the "working home for agricultural scientists seeking new discoveries in animal genetics, meat production, and marketing." pp. S4857-8

4. VETERINARIANS. Sen. Yarborough noted that "veterinarians are vital to the health and well-being of the nation." p. S4875
5. FOREST RESEARCH. Sen. McIntyre urged completion of the "sorely needed forest research laboratory in the Northeast", and inserted a New England Governor's Conference resolution requesting "prompt and substantial augmentation of Forest Service, USDA Research as a public investment" in the development of forests. pp. S4876-7
6. ENVIRONMENT. Sen. Pearson inserted Sen. Miller's major address on environmental control in which he quotes a National Wildlife Federation report to the effect that 85% of the American people are concerned about the state of the environment. pp. S4832-4
7. FOREST SERVICE; PERSONNEL. Sen. Bennett commended retiring regional forester Floyd Iverson, and welcomed his successor, Vernon Hamre. p. S4883
8. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Sen. Mansfield announced that for the balance of the week the program includes the bill to extend and improve the Federal-State unemployment compensation program, and the bill to amend the Revised Organic Act of the Virgin Islands. p. S4905

HOUSE

9. HOUSING. Received a report on national housing goals (H. Doc. 91-292); to Banking and Currency Committee. p. H2836
10. ENVIRONMENT. Rep. Hogan discussed the "environmental crisis." pp. H2838-40
Rep. Reuss asked that public-spirited citizens report on industrial polluters. pp. H2640-2
11. PUBLIC LANDS. Both Houses received from Interior Dept. draft of proposed legislation to amend the act of September 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 986), as amended and the act of September 19, 1964 (78 Stat. 988), as amended; to Interior and Insular Affairs Committee. pp. H2652, S4839
12. TRAVEL. The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee reported with amendments H. R. 14685, to improve the balance of payments by further promoting travel to the United States (H. Report No. 91-976). p. H2652
13. LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM. Rep. Albert announced that on Tues., April 7, the House will consider under suspension of the rules the bill to donate CCC dairy products to feed the needy. p. H2638
14. ADJOURNED until Mon., April 6. p. H2638

BILL INTRODUCED

15. ELECTRIFICATION. S. 3666, by Sen. Harris, to modify the project for Kaw Reservoir, Okla., to provide for the construction of power generating facilities; to Public Works Committee. Remarks of author p. S4841

BILL APPROVED BY THE PRESIDENT

16. CIGARETTES; HEALTH. H. R. 6543, to extend public health protection with respect to cigarette smoking. Approved April 1, 1970 (Public Law 91-222).

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR PUBLIC FISH, WILDLIFE,
AND RECREATIONAL PHASES OF RESOURCE CONSER-
VATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

APRIL 2, 1970.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. AIKEN, from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 3598]

The Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, to which was referred the bill (S. 3598) to amend section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

This bill is essentially identical to S. 852 of the 90th Congress, as passed by the Senate on September 21, 1967. It would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to bear—

(1) Part of the cost of installing public fish and wildlife or recreational developments in so-called resource conservation and development projects authorized by section 32(e) of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and

(2) Not to exceed one-half the cost of the land, easements, rights-of-way, and minimum basic public facilities needed in connection with any such public fish and wildlife or recreational development.

At present Federal assistance under section 32(e) is limited to planning assistance and loans. Grants are not authorized for installation assistance.

The portion of the installation costs which the Secretary would be authorized to bear is "such proportionate share * * * as is determined by him to be equitable in consideration of national needs and assistance authorized for similar purposes under other Federal programs." This

corresponds to the provision for Federal assistance for installation of public fish and wildlife and recreational developments of section 4(2)(A) of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. The provision for the Secretary bearing up to one-half the costs of lands and minimum basic public facilities corresponds to the first proviso in section 4(1) of the Watershed Act, the objective being to provide commensurate benefits under the two programs.

The bill differs from S. 852 of the 90th Congress, as passed by the Senate, only in that where S. 852 limited the Federal contribution to \$50,000 for any single work of improvement, S. 3598 limits Federal participation in installation costs to one work of improvement for each 75,000 acres in any development project. S. 3598 is modeled in this respect more closely after the corresponding provision of the Watershed Act.

BACKGROUND

The so-called resource conservation and development program was authorized by an amendment made by the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962 to the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. The program was funded in 1963 and the first 10 projects were authorized for planning assistance in 1964. At present there are 55 projects in the operational stage and 13 in the planning stage; and 47 additional areas have requested planning assistance, with more areas applying at the rate of about 25 per year.

The program depends upon the determination and leadership of local people, and they have brought together many diverse interests for concerted action on locally developed goals.

Program measures include improved processing and marketing facilities, new and expanded industries, vocational training, tourist developments, and other actions designed to strengthen the rural economy.

NEED FOR THE BILL

In most project areas one of the greatest potentials for economic growth lies in the development of resources for outdoor recreation purposes—a resource use now in critically short supply throughout the Nation.

Many sites are suitable for multiple-purpose development—for flood prevention, municipal water supply, and recreation, but the local people lack the economic resources to develop the recreational phases of the site, so that its advantages for that purpose may be lost. The bill would provide the Secretary of Agriculture with the authority to furnish financial help to public bodies in planning and constructing these recreation and fish and wildlife development features.

Under the provisions of the bill, the Secretary could provide engineering assistance and share in the cost of construction of public fish and wildlife or recreational developments and bear up to one-half the costs of land, easements or rights-of-way, and minimum basic facilities. It would give him essentially the same authority he now has under Public Law 566, the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. It would enable project measures to be accelerated that are truly multiple purpose including needed recreation and fish and wildlife developments.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The committee amendments are of a purely technical nature. They would—

(1) Make it clear that the Secretary could pay costs of advisory services from technicians such as biologists, agronomists, plant material specialists, woodland specialists, soil scientists, and soil conservationists to the same extent that he could pay costs for engineering services;

(2) Make it clear that Federal payment of engineering costs would be restricted to the public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development phases of the works of improvement;

(3) Make it clear that the entire resource and conservation project is being referred to in the limitation on the number of public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational developments for each 75,000 acres in the project, since "development" is used elsewhere in the bill to describe the fish, wildlife, and recreational phases of the project.

DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

The Department of Agriculture recommends enactment of the bill as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., March 31, 1970.

HON. ALLEN J. ELLENDER,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture and Forestry,
U.S. Senate.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your letter of March 19, 1970, requesting the views of this Department on S. 3598, a bill to amend section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

We recommend enactment of this proposed legislation.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, in providing assistance to local agencies carrying out plans developed under the act, to bear an equitable share of the cost of installing works of improvement applicable to public water-based fish and wildlife or recreation development and all engineering costs for such works of improvement, and to bear not to exceed one-half of the costs of needed land rights and minimum basic facilities related to such development.

In addition, the bill would limit cost-sharing to: (1) water-based developments, (2) developments consistent with a comprehensive statewide plan found adequate for purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, (3) assistance which the Secretary of Agriculture determines cannot be provided under other existing authorities, and (4) not more than one such work of improvement for each 75,000 acres in any development area.

The authority which this bill provides is needed to enable this Department to more effectively assist resource conservation and development project sponsors to plan and install economically feasible natural resource developments including fish and wildlife and recreation measures. The bill would further enhance the opportunities to provide employment and other economic benefits through the orderly development, improvement, conservation, and utilization of natural resources.

The Department now provides assistance to local sponsors in 68 resource conservation and development projects. Experience in these projects strongly indicates that:

1. This Department should be authorized to provide comparable fish and wildlife and recreational development assistance in resource conservation and development projects to that now provided in other project-type programs of this Department.

2. Multiple-purpose water developments that include recreation and fish and wildlife are major features of a plan for resource development for a community.

3. Many projects are in low-income areas and needed potential resource developments cannot be fully financed from local sources. Local sponsors recognize the need for an economic improvement that would result from the installation of fish and wildlife and recreational developments. Despite such recognition, local economic conditions and priorities for use of local funds force project sponsors to defer installation of such measures. The proposed legislation would enable the Secretary to provide assistance for urgently needed measures that would have significant social and beneficial economic impacts in project area communities.

The establishment of the fish and wildlife and recreation works of improvement which would be provided for by this legislation would have a beneficial affect on the environment. In connection with their installation the Department would require that plans provide for adequate conservation land treatment of the contributing drainage area. This would result in a reduction of erosion and sediment harmful to the works of improvement and, in addition, would enhance the appearance of the surrounding landscape.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely,

J. PHIL CAMPBELL,
Under Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In compliance with subsection (4) of rule XXIX of the Standing Rules of the Senate, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

BANKHEAD-JONES FARM TENANT ACT

* * * * *

SEC. 31. The Secretary is authorized and directed to develop a program of land conservation and land utilization, in order thereby to correct maladjustments in land use, and thus assist in controlling soil erosion, reforestation, preserving natural resources, protecting fish and wildlife, developing and protecting recreational facilities, mitigating floods, preventing impairment of dams and reservoirs, conserving surface and subsurface moisture, protecting the watersheds of navigable streams, and protecting the public lands, health, safety, and welfare, but not to build industrial parks or establish private industrial or commercial enterprises.

SEC. 32. To effectuate the program provided for in section 31 of this title, the Secretary is authorized—

* * * * *

(e) to cooperate with Federal, State, territorial, and other public agencies and local nonprofit organizations in developing plans for a program of land conservation and land utilization, to assist in carrying out such plans by means of loans to State and local public agencies and local nonprofit organizations designated by the State legislature or the Governor, to conduct surveys and investigations relating to conditions and factors affecting, and the methods of accomplishing most effectively the purposes of this title, and to disseminate information concerning these activities. Loans to State and local public agencies and to local nonprofit organizations shall be made only if such plans have been submitted to, and not disapproved within 45 days by, the State agency having supervisory responsibility over such plans, or by the Governor if there is no such State agency. No appropriation shall be made for any single loan under this subsection in excess of \$250,000 unless such loan has been approved by resolutions adopted by the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives. Loans under this subsection shall be made under contracts which will provide, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate, for the repayment thereof in not more than 30 years, with interest at the average rate, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, payable by the Treasury on its marketable public obligations outstanding at the beginning of the fiscal year in which the loan is made, which are neither due nor callable for redemption for 15 years from date of issue. Repayment of principal and interest on such loans shall begin within 5 years. *In providing assistance for carrying out plans developed under this title, the Secretary shall be authorized to bear such proportionate share of the costs of installing any works of improvement applicable to public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development as is determined by him to be equitable in consideration of national needs and assistance authorized for similar purposes under other Federal programs: Provided, That all engineering and other technical assistance costs relating to such development may be borne by the Secretary: Provided further, That when a State or other public agency or local nonprofit organization participating in a plan developed under this title agrees to operate and maintain any reservoir*

or other area included in a plan for public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development, the Secretary shall be authorized to bear not to exceed one-half of the costs of (a) the land, easements, or rights-of-way acquired or to be acquired by the State or other public agency or local nonprofit organization for such reservoir or other area, and (b) minimum basic facilities needed for public health and safety, access to, and use of such reservoir or other area for such purposes: Provided further, That in no event shall the Secretary share any portion of the cost of installing more than one such work of improvement for each seventy-five thousand acres in any project; and that any such public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development shall be consistent with any existing comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan found adequate for purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897); and that such cost-sharing assistance for any such development shall be authorized only if the Secretary determines that it cannot be provided under other existing authority.

○

S. 3598

[Report No. 91-754]

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 17, 1970

Mr. AIKEN (for himself, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. ALLOTT, Mr. ANDERSON, Mr. BAKER, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BELLMON, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. BROOKE, Mr. BURDICK, Mr. BYRD of West Virginia, Mr. CHURCH, Mr. COOK, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOLE, Mr. DOMINICK, Mr. EAGLETON, Mr. EASTLAND, Mr. ELLENDER, Mr. FANNIN, Mr. FONG, Mr. GOLDWATER, Mr. GORE, Mr. GRAVEL, Mr. GRIFFIN, Mr. GURNEY, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HART, Mr. HARTKE, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. HRUSKA, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. INOUE, Mr. JAVITS, Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, Mr. JORDAN of Idaho, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. MAGNUSON, Mr. MANSFIELD, Mr. METCALF, Mr. MILLER, Mr. MONDALE, Mr. MONTOYA, Mr. MOSS, Mr. MUNDT, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MUSKIE, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PACKWOOD, Mr. PEARSON, Mr. PERCY, Mr. PROUTY, Mr. RANDOLPH, Mr. RIBICOFF, Mr. SAXBE, Mr. SCHWEIKER, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. SMITH of Maine, Mr. SMITH of Illinois, Mr. SPARKMAN, Mr. STENNIS, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. SYMINGTON, Mr. TALMADGE, Mr. WILLIAMS of Delaware, Mr. YARBOROUGH, and Mr. YOUNG of North Dakota) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry

APRIL 2, 1970

Reported by Mr. AIKEN, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To amend section 32 (e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 That section 32 (e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm
2 Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1011), as amended, is amended by
3 adding at the end thereof the following: "In providing assist-
4 ance for carrying out plans developed under this title, the
5 Secretary shall be authorized to bear such proportionate share
6 of the costs of installing any works of improvement applicable
7 to public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational de-
8 velopment as is determined by him to be equitable in con-
9 sideration of national needs and assistance authorized for sim-
10 ilar purposes under other Federal programs: *Provided*, That
11 all engineering *and other technical assistance* costs relating
12 to such ~~works of improvement~~ *development* may be borne by
13 the Secretary: *Provided further*, That when a State or other
14 public agency or local nonprofit organization participating in
15 a plan developed under this title agrees to operate and main-
16 tain any reservoir or other area included in a plan for public
17 water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development, the
18 Secretary shall be authorized to bear not to exceed one-half
19 of the costs of (a) the land, easements, or rights-of-way ac-
20 quired or to be acquired by the State or other public agency
21 or local nonprofit organization for such reservoir or other
22 area, and (b) minimum basic facilities needed for public
23 health and safety, access to, and use of such reservoir or other
24 area for such purposes: *Provided further*, That in no event
25 shall the Secretary share any portion of the cost of installing

1 more than one such work of improvement for each seventy-
2 five thousand acres in any ~~development area~~ *project*; and
3 that any such public water-based fish and wildlife or recrea-
4 tional development shall be consistent with any existing
5 comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan found ade-
6 quate for purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund
7 Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897) ; and that such cost-sharing as-
8 sistance for any such development shall be authorized only if
9 the Secretary determines that it cannot be provided under
10 other existing authority."

8-3208
A BRT
CALIFORNIA GO 3208

A BILL

To amend section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

By Mr. AIKEN, Mr. ALLEN, Mr. ALLOTY, Mr. ANDERSON, Mr. BAKER, Mr. BAYH, Mr. BELLMON, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. BIBLE, Mr. BROOKE, Mr. BURDICK, Mr. BYRD of West Virginia, Mr. CHURCH, Mr. COOK, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COTTON, Mr. CURTIS, Mr. DODD, Mr. DOLE, Mr. DOMINICK, Mr. EAGLETON, Mr. EASTLAND, Mr. ELLENDER, Mr. FANNIN, Mr. FONG, Mr. GOLDWATER, Mr. GORE, Mr. GRAVEL, Mr. GRIFFIN, Mr. GURNEY, Mr. HARRIS, Mr. HART, Mr. HARTKE, Mr. HATFIELD, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. HROSKA, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. INOUYE, Mr. JAVITS, Mr. JORDAN of North Carolina, Mr. JORDAN of Idaho, Mr. MCCARTHY, Mr. MCGOVERN, Mr. MCINTYRE, Mr. MAGNUSON, Mr. MANSFIELD, Mr. METCALF, Mr. MILLER, Mr. MONDALE, Mr. MONTGOMERY, Mr. MOSS, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. MUSKIE, Mr. NELSON, Mr. PACKWOOD, Mr. PEARSON, Mr. PERCY, Mr. PROUTY, Mr. RANDOLPH, Mr. RUBIOFF, Mr. SAXE, Mr. SCHWEIKER, Mr. SCOTT, Mrs. SMITH of Maine, Mr. SMITH of Illinois, Mr. SPARKMAN, Mr. STENNIS, Mr. STEVENS, Mr. SYMINGTON, Mr. TALMADGE, Mr. WILLIAMS of Delaware, Mr. YARBOROUGH, and Mr. Young of North Dakota

MARCH 17, 1970

Read twice and referred to the Committee on
Agriculture and Forestry

APRIL 2, 1970

Reported with amendments

DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

For actions of April 7, 1970
91st-2nd; No. 54

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HIGHLIGHTS: Senate committee reported pay bill. Senate passed land utilization bill.
Senate committee reported housing bill. Sen. Scott praised "fine work" of SCS.
House passed surplus dairy products bill.

HOUSE

1. DAIRY PRODUCTS. Passed under suspension of the rules S. 2595, to give nonprofit school lunch programs priority in the use of certain surplus dairy products. This bill will now be sent to the President. H. R. 12588, a similar bill, was indefinitely postponed due to the passage of S. 2595. pp. H2682-3
2. CLAIMS. Passed under suspension of the rules S. 980, to provide courts of the U. S. with jurisdiction over contract claims against nonappropriated fund activities of the U. S. pp. H2680-3

3. CONSERVATION. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries subcommittee on Fish and Wildlife approved H. R. 15770, the proposed water bank bill. p. D322
4. CIVIL SERVICE. Both Houses received the annual report of the Civil Service Commission for 1969 (H. Doc. 91-238). pp. H2677, S5195
5. EDUCATION. Agreed, 312 to 58, to the conference report on H. R. 514, to extend programs of assistance for elementary and secondary education. This bill will now be sent to the President. pp. H2685-700
6. APPROPRIATIONS. Received from the Budget Bureau a report listing appropriations that have been apportioned on a basis which indicates a necessity for supplemental estimates of appropriations to permit pay increases granted pursuant to law; to Appropriations Committee. p. H2731
Received from the President proposed amendments to the requests for appropriations transmitted in the budget for fiscal year 1971, to implement pollution abatement objectives (H. Doc. No. 91-300); to Appropriations Committee.
7. AUDITING; CCC. Received from GAO a report on the examination of financial statements of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1969 (H. Doc. No. 91-301); to Government Operations Committee. p. H2731
8. COFFEE. Both Houses received from the Secretary of State a draft of proposed legislation to continue until the close of September 30, 1973, the International Coffee Agreement Act of 1968; to Senate Foreign Relations and House Ways and Means Committees. pp. H2731, S5162

SENATE

9. FISH, WILDLIFE, RECREATION, ~~MARKETING ORDERS~~, PAPAYAS. Passed with committee amendments S. 3598 to authorize Federal assistance for fish, wildlife, and recreation. pp. S5151-52
Passed with committee amendment S. 2484 authorizing marketing agreements with respect to Hawaiian papayas. pp. S5152-53
10. SALARIES. The Committee on Post Office and Civil Service reported S. 3690, Federal Employees Salary Act, 1970 (S. Rept. No. 91-763). p. S5163
11. HOUSING. The Committee on Banking & Currency reported an original bill S. 3685 "Emergency Home Finance Act of 1970" (S. Rept. No. 91-761). p. S5163
12. SCS. Sen. Scott lauded the work of SCS in Pennsylvania and inserted a summary of agency activities. pp. S5199-5200
13. ENVIRONMENT. Sen. Mondale spoke on the detrimental aspects of electric power production and inserted two articles suggesting new forms of power generation. pp. S5208-09
14. FHA, RURAL DEVELOPMENT. Sen. Metcalf submitted the petition of the Legislature of Idaho urging Congress to make additional appropriation for the Farmers Home Administration. pp. S5162-63



United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 91st CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 116

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, APRIL 7, 1970

No. 54

Senate

The Senate met at 10 o'clock a.m. and was called to order by the Acting President pro tempore (Mr. METCALF).

The Chaplain, the Reverend Edward L. R. Elson, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Eternal Father, our need is our prayer this day, uttered or unexpressed. We do not pray for easy lives, but that we may be stronger men. We do not pray for tasks equal to our powers, but for powers equal to our tasks. We do not pray for simple solutions to complex problems, but rather that Thou wilt show us the next step. So wilt Thou help us to do Thy work with good courage, and to be Thy faithful servants unto our life's end.

In Thy holy name, we pray. Amen.

THE JOURNAL

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the reading of the Journal of the proceedings of Monday, April 6, 1970, be dispensed with.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER FOR TRANSACTION OF ROUTINE MORNING BUSINESS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that, at the conclusion of the remarks of the distinguished Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND), there be a period for the transaction of routine morning business, with a limitation of 3 minutes on statements.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

EXECUTIVE SESSION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate go into executive session to consider a nomination on the Executive Calendar under New Report.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. The nomination will be stated.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

The bill clerk read the nomination of Fred J. Russell, of California, to be Under Secretary of the Interior.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, the nomination is considered and confirmed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the President be immediately notified of the confirmation of this nomination.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I move that the Senate resume the consideration of legislative business.

The motion was agreed to, and the Senate resumed the consideration of legislative business.

COMMITTEE MEETINGS DURING SENATE SESSION

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that all committees be authorized to meet during the session of the Senate today.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, with the concurrence of the distinguished Senator from South Carolina (Mr. THURMOND), I should like to make a few unanimous-consent requests, and an announcement, without taking from his time.

THE CALENDAR

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of Calendar Nos. 757, 758, and 759, but I do so with the stipulation that this does not apply to the Pastore rule of germaneness.

The ACTING PRESIDENT pro tempore. Without objection, it is so ordered. The clerk will report the first measure.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR PUBLIC FISH, WILDLIFE, AND RECREATIONAL PHASES OF RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

The Senate proceeded to consider the bill (S. 3598) to amend section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes which had been reported from the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry with amendments, on page 2, line 11, after the word "engineering", insert "and other technical assistance"; in line 12, after the word "such", strike out "works of improvement" and insert "development"; and on page 3, line 2, after the word "any", strike out "development area" and insert "project"; so as to make the bill read:

S. 3598

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1011), as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In providing assistance for carrying out plans developed under this title, the Secretary shall be authorized to bear such proportionate share of the costs of installing any works of improvement applicable to public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development as is determined by him to be equitable in consideration of national needs and assistance authorized for similar purposes under other Federal programs: *Provided*, That all engineering and other technical assistance costs relating to such development may be borne by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That when a State or other public agency or local nonprofit organization participating in a plan developed under this title agrees to operate and maintain any reservoir or other area included in a plan for public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development, the Secretary shall be authorized to bear not to exceed one-half of the costs of (a) the land, easements, or rights-of-way acquired or to be acquired by the State or other public agency or local nonprofit organization for such reservoir or other area, and (b) minimum basic facilities need-

S 5151

ed for public health and safety, access to, and use of such reservoir or other area for such purposes: *Provided further*, That in no event shall the Secretary share any portion of the cost of installing more than one such work of improvement for each seventy-five thousand acres in any project; and that any such public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development shall be consistent with any existing comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan found adequate for purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897); and that such cost-sharing assistance for any such development shall be authorized only if the Secretary determines that it cannot be provided under other existing authority."

Mr. YARBOROUGH. Mr. President, it gives me great pleasure to join the distinguished senior Senator from Vermont (Mr. AIKEN), as a cosponsor of S. 3598. This bill authorizes Federal assistance for public fish, wildlife, and recreational portions of resource conservation and development projects.

This measure will benefit the people of this Nation and the citizens of the State of Texas. It authorizes the Secretary of Agriculture to bear a portion of the cost of installing public fish and wildlife or recreational developments in connection with resource conservation and development projects. It also authorizes Federal funds to be used for up to one-half the cost of the land, easements, rights-of-way, and basic public facilities needed in connection with this development.

The present law restricts the use of Federal funds in resource conservation and development projects to planning assistance and loans. This beneficial measure, of which I am a cosponsor, authorizes additional Federal assistance to provide fish, wildlife, and recreational development.

There is a great need for outdoor recreational resources throughout this Nation and this legislation will facilitate the development of these resources which are now in such critically short supply.

Resource conservation and development projects help bring about a better place for people to live, work, and play. These projects, which are carried out through cooperation between the Federal Government and local authorities, create a base not only for new jobs and higher incomes, but also for outdoor recreation and beautification of the countryside.

The potential effect of this assistance on Texas is very great. Ten R.C. & D. project applications have been submitted from Texas. These 10 projects cover 51 counties, and over 30,615,000 acres in Texas.

Mr. President, I commend the able senior Senator from Vermont (Mr. AIKEN) for his leadership in expeditiously guiding this bill, S. 3598, through committee and to the floor of the Senate.

This beneficial legislation will assist the people of Texas and the Nation. I urge my colleagues to join me in support of this measure to provide Federal assistance in developing our fish, wildlife, and recreational resources.

The amendments were considered and agreed to en bloc.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, was read the third time, and passed.

Mr. MANSFIELD. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to have printed in the RECORD an excerpt from the report (No. 91-754), explaining the purposes of the measure.

There being no objection, the excerpt was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

This bill is essentially identical to S. 852 of the 90th Congress, as passed by the Senate on September 21, 1967. It would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to bear—

(1) Part of the cost of installing public fish and wildlife or recreational developments in so-called resource conservation and development projects authorized by section 32(e) of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, and

(2) Not to exceed one-half the cost of the land, easements, rights-of-way, and minimum basic public facilities needed in connection with any such public fish and wildlife or recreational development.

At present Federal assistance under section 32(e) is limited to planning assistance and loans. Grants are not authorized for installation assistance.

The portion of the installation costs which the Secretary would be authorized to bear is "such proportionate share * * * as is determined by him to be equitable in consideration of national needs and assistance authorized for similar purposes under other Federal programs." This corresponds to the provision for Federal assistance for installation of public fish and wildlife and recreational developments of section 4(2)(A) of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. The provision for the Secretary bearing up to one-half the costs of lands and minimum basic public facilities corresponds to the first proviso in section 4(1) of the Watershed Act, the objective being to provide commensurate benefits under the two programs.

The bill differs from S. 852 of the 90th Congress, as passed by the Senate, only in that where S. 852 limited the Federal contribution to \$50,000 for any single work of improvement, S. 3598 limits Federal participation in installation costs to one work of improvement for each 75,000 acres in any development project. S. 3598 is modeled in this respect more closely after the corresponding provision of the Watershed Act.

BACKGROUND

The so-called resource conservation and development program was authorized by an amendment made by the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962 to the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. The program was funded in 1963 and the first 10 projects were authorized for planning assistance in 1964. At present there are 55 projects in the operational stage and 13 in the planning stage; and 47 additional areas have requested planning assistance, with more areas applying at the rate of about 25 per year.

The program depends upon the determination and leadership of local people, and they have brought together many diverse interests for concerted action on locally developed goals.

Program measures include improved processing and marketing facilities, new and expanded industries, vocational training, tourist developments, and other actions designed to strengthen the rural economy.

NEED FOR THE BILL

In most project areas one of the greatest potentials for economic growth lies in the development of resources for outdoor recrea-

tion purposes—a resource use now in critically short supply throughout the Nation.

Many sites are suitable for multiple-purpose development—for flood prevention, municipal water supply, and recreation, but the local people lack the economic resources to develop the recreational phases of the site, so that its advantages for that purpose may be lost. The bill would provide the Secretary of Agriculture with the authority to furnish financial help to public bodies in planning and constructing these recreation and fish and wildlife development features.

Under the provisions of the bill, the Secretary could provide engineering assistance and share in the cost of construction of public fish and wildlife or recreational developments and bear up to one-half the costs of land, easements or rights-of-way, and minimum basic facilities. It would give him essentially the same authority he now has under Public Law 566, the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. It would enable project measures to be accelerated that are truly multiple purpose including needed recreation and fish and wildlife developments.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The Committee amendments are of a purely technical nature. They would—

(1) Make it clear that the Secretary could pay costs of advisory services from technicians such as biologists, agronomists, plant material specialists, woodland specialists, soil scientists, and soil conservationists to the same extent that he could pay costs for engineering services;

(2) Make it clear that Federal payment of engineering costs would be restricted to the public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development phases of the works of improvement;

(3) Make it clear that the entire resource and conservation project is being referred to in the limitation on the number of public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational developments for each 75,000 acres in the project, since "development" is used elsewhere in the bill to describe the fish, wildlife, and recreational phases of the project.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

Mr. AIKEN subsequently said: Mr. President, earlier today the Senate passed without objection S. 3598, a bill to amend section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

At this time, in addition to the 74 sponsors of this measure, I ask unanimous consent that the names of the Senator from Wyoming (Mr. McGEE) and the Senator from Virginia (Mr. BYRD) be added as cosponsors.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MARKETING AGREEMENTS PROVIDING FOR THE ADVERTISING OF HAWAIIAN PAPAYAS

The bill (S. 2484) to amend the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 to authorize marketing agreements providing for the advertising of Hawaiian papayas was considered, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, read the third time, and passed, as follows:

S. 2484

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

S. 3596

24 MAY

91ST CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. 3598

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 8, 1970

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

AN ACT

To amend section 32 (e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 32 (e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm
4 Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1011), as amended, is amended by
5 adding at the end thereof the following: "In providing assist-
6 ance for carrying out plans developed under this title, the
7 Secretary shall be authorized to bear such proportionate share
8 of the costs of installing any works of improvement applicable

1 to public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational de-
2 velopment as is determined by him to be equitable in con-
3 sideration of national needs and assistance authorized for
4 similar purposes under other Federal programs: *Provided*,
5 That all engineering and other technical assistance costs
6 relating to such development may be borne by the Secretary:
7 *Provided further*, That when a State or other public agency
8 or local nonprofit organization participating in a plan de-
9 veloped under this title agrees to operate and maintain
10 any reservoir or other area included in a plan for public
11 water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development, the
12 Secretary shall be authorized to bear not to exceed one-half
13 of the costs of (a) the land, easements, or rights-of-way ac-
14 quired or to be acquired by the State or other public agency
15 or local nonprofit organization for such reservoir or other
16 area, and (b) minimum basic facilities needed for public
17 health and safety, access to, and use of such reservoir or other
18 area for such purposes: *Provided further*, That in no event
19 shall the Secretary share any portion of the cost of installing
20 more than one such work of improvement for each seventy-
21 five thousand acres in any project; and that any such public
22 water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development
23 shall be consistent with any existing comprehensive state-
24 wide outdoor recreation plan found adequate for purposes
25 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965

1 (78 Stat. 897) ; and that such cost-sharing assistance for
2 any such development shall be authorized only if the Sec-
3 retary determines that it cannot be provided under other
4 existing authority.”

Passed the Senate April 7, 1970.

Attest:

FRANCIS R. VALEO,

Secretary.

AN ACT

To amend section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

APRIL 8, 1970

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

June 18, 1970

3. COMMITTEE ACTION. The Agriculture Committee voted to report (but did not actually report) the following bills: S. 3598 in lieu of H. R. 16543, providing for cost-sharing in RC&D projects for public-based fish and wild-life or recreational development; ~~H. R. 11547 amended, increasing the limitations for certain loans~~; H. R. 15560, prohibiting the importation of certain commodities to which economic poisons have been applied; S. 1456 amended, permitting marketing orders applicable to apples for paid advertising; S. 1455, including certain states in participation in marketing agreement and order programs with respect to apples; H. R. 13978 amended, authorizing marketing research and promotion projects for almonds; and approved various watershed projects. p. D652
 4. FOOD. Both Houses received from the President the annual report of activities under P.L. 480, the Food for Peace Program (H. Doc. 91-352). pp. H5762, S9240
 5. POSTAL REFORM. Passed with amendments H. R. 17070, the Postal Reform bill. pp. H5762-830
 6. MARINE RESOURCES. A Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee subcommittee approved for full committee action H. R. 16607, continuing the National Council on Marine Resources and Engineering Development. p. D653
 7. ADJOURNED. Until Monday, June 22.
- SENATE
8. APPROPRIATIONS. An Appropriations Committee subcommittee marked up and approved for full committee consideration H. R. 17619, with amendments, the Department of Interior appropriations bill for FY 71. p. D649
The Appropriations Committee reported with amendments H. R. 17868, the District of Columbia appropriations bill for FY 71 (S. Rept. No. 91-937). p. S9241
 9. BROKER-DEALER INSURANCE. Sen. Muskie reviewed the response to his bill S. 2348, to establish a program of insurance for the protection of securities industry customers, and submitted Amendment No. 709. pp. S9248-51
 10. ECONOMY; INFLATION. Sen. Percy inserted an article "Inflation-An Economic Maladjustment" which rejects wage and price controls. pp. S9253-56
Sen. Mansfield commented on the President's Economic message and inserted the resolution of the Democratic Policy Committee of June 16, 1970. pp. S9260-62
 11. MEAT IMPORTS; PACKING. Sen. Saxbe expressed his dismay over the closing of several meat packing plants in Ohio which did not meet Federal inspection standards on room size, commenting, with respect to foreign meat imports, that it was not "unrealistic that we require that their rooms be the same size that we require, or that Federal inspectors be present". pp. S9257-58

21. HOUSING. H. R. 18119, by Rep. Henderson; to increase the availability of mortgage credit for the financing of urgently needed housing; to the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service.
22. WILDLIFE. H. R. 18129, by Hanna; to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to study the desirability of establishing a national wildlife refuge in California and/or adjacent Western States for the preservations of the California tule elk; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
23. LOANS; SOLID WASTE. H. R. 18131, by Rep. McCarthy; to amend the Solid Waste Disposal Act in order to provide financial assistance for the construction of solid waste disposal facilities, to improve research programs pursuant to such act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.
24. LOANS; MINK FARMING. H. R. 18135; to authorize emergency loans under subtitle C of the Consolidated Farmers Home Administration Act of 1961 to mink farmers who suffer severe losses caused by economic conditions; to the Committee on Agriculture.
25. ENVIRONMENT. H. R. 18141, by Rep. Hathaway; to amend the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, to provide for a National Environmental Data Bank; to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries.
26. USER FEES. H. R. 18143, by Rep. Patman; to recognize direct benefits to the United States from the construction of the Toledo Bend Dam and Reservoir project and exempt Sabine River Authority of Texas, from further charges for the use, occupancy, and enjoyment of certain lands of the United States within the Sabine National Forest, Tex.; to the Committee on Agriculture.

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COMMITTEE HEARINGS ANNOUNCEMENTS:

JUNE 18: Food stamp program, S. Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs
JUNE 22: Establishment of National Environmental Data Bank, H. Merchant Marine (Byerly to testify)

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DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

For actions of June 29, 1970
91st-2nd; No. 108

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HIGHLIGHTS. Senate Committee reported FY 71 agricultural appropriations bill. Senate agreed to conference report on second supplemental appropriations bill. Senate passed bill increasing public debt limit. House Committee reported bills regarding marketing orders for apples, loans for land conservation and utilization, increasing certain loan limitations, and marketing research for almonds. House subcommittees approved bills allowing FS to contract for aerial facilities and permitting marketing agreements for Hawaiian papayas.

SENATE

1. APPROPRIATIONS. Committee on Appropriations reported with amendments H. R. 17923, agricultural appropriations bill FY 71 (S. Rept. No. 91-987). A copy of the report will be attached to the Digest as soon as available.
p. S10055

Agreed to conference report on H. R. 17399, second supplemental appropriations for FY 1970. This bill now goes to the President.
pp. S10090-10100

2. DEBT LIMIT. Passed without amendment H. R. 17802 increasing the public debt limit. This bill now goes to the President. pp. S10181-82, S10194-209
3. NATIONAL PARKS; RECREATION; RIVERS AND HARBORS. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs reported with an amendment S. 532 to establish the Arches National Park in the State of Utah (S. Rept. No. 91-990); and with amendments S. 3547 to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to construct the Narrows Unit, Missouri River Basin Project, Colorado, (S. Rept. No. 91-991). p. S10055
4. JOINT COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT. Special Senate Joint Subcommittee in executive session agreed to recommend to their respective full committees the favorable reporting of S.J. Res. 207 to establish a nonlegislative Joint Committee on the Environment (but no report was actually submitted). p. D699
5. ELECTRIFICATION. Received report from Administrator, REA, reporting approval of a loan to East Kentucky REA Corp. of Winchester, Ky.; to Committee on Appropriations. p. S10054
6. WILD RIVERS; ENVIRONMENT. Sen. McIntyre reported on the saving of a N. H. wild river from urban encroachment and inserted newspaper article detailing community action which prevailed in preserving the natural stream. pp. S10069-70

HOUSE

7. COMMITTEE ACTION. The Agriculture Committee reported ~~the following bills:~~
~~S. 1455, providing for marketing orders for apples produced in Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Illinois, and Ohio (H. Rept. No. 91-1246); S. 3598, loans for land conservation and utilization (H. Rept. No. 91-1247); S. 1456 amended, marketing orders applicable to apples for paid advertising (H. Rept. No. 91-1248); H. R. 11547 amended, increasing limitations on certain farm loans (H. Rept. No. 91-1249); H. R. 13978 amended, marketing research and promotion projects for almonds (H. Rept. No. 91-1250). p. H6194~~
8. SUBCOMMITTEES ACTIONS. Subcommittees of the Agriculture Committee approved for full committee consideration H. R. 11953, allowing FS to contract for aerial facilities for land protection and management, and S. 2484 amended, authorizing marketing agreements for the advertising of Hawaiian papayas. p. D700
9. TARIFFS. Agreed to the Senate amendments to H. R. 14720, continuing the suspension of duties on manganese ore. This bill now goes to the President. pp. H6123-4
10. MINERALS. Agreed to the conference report on H. R. 15833, disposal of acid grade fluorspar from the national stockpile. This bill now goes to the President. p. H6126
11. RIVER BASIN. An Interior and Insular Affairs Committee subcommittee approved for full committee action H. R. 16987 amended, authorizing the construction operation, and maintenance of the Minot extension, Garrison diversion unit, Missouri River Basin project. p. D701

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

JUNE 29, 1970.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. POAGE, from the Committee on Agriculture,
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 3598]

The Committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill (S. 3598) to amend section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes, having considered the same, report favorably thereon without amendment and recommend that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE

The thrust of this measure is to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to bear an equitable portion of the costs of executing water-based fish and wildlife or recreational projects developed under the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act.

Cost-sharing would be limited to water-based developments, but in no event would more than one-half of the cost of land rights and basic facilities be borne. Further, to be eligible for cost sharing, a project must be part of an approved statewide plan, there must be no other avenue of Federal assistance available, and, like the Small Watershed Act (Public Law 83-566), one such project for each 75,000 acres in a development area.

At present Federal assistance under section 32(e) is limited to planning assistance and loans. Grants are not authorized for installation assistance.

The portion of the installation costs which the Secretary would be authorized to bear is "such proportionate share * * * as is determined

by him to be equitable in consideration of national needs and assistance authorized for similar purposes under other Federal programs." This corresponds to the provision for Federal assistance for installation of public fish and wildlife and recreational developments of section 4(2) (A) of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. The provision for the Secretary bearing up to one-half the costs of lands and minimum basic public facilities corresponds to the first proviso in section 4(1) of the Watershed Act, the objective being to provide commensurate benefits under the two programs.

BACKGROUND

The resource conservation and development program was authorized by an amendment made by the Food and Agriculture Act of 1962 to the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act. The program was funded in 1963 and the first 10 projects were authorized for planning assistance in 1964. At present there are 55 projects in the operational stage and 13 in the planning stage; and 47 additional areas have requested planning assistance, with more areas applying at the rate of about 25 per year.

The program depends upon the determination and leadership of local people, and they have brought together many diverse interests for concerted action on locally developed goals.

Program measures include improved processing and marketing facilities, new and expanded industries, vocational training, tourist developments, and other actions designed to strengthen the rural economy.

NEED FOR THE BILL

In most project areas one of the greatest potentials for economic growth lies in the development of resources for outdoor recreation purposes—a resource use now in critically short supply throughout the Nation.

Many sites are suitable for multiple-purpose development—for flood prevention, municipal water supply, and recreation, but local communities oftentimes lack the economic resources to develop the recreational phases of the site. The bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial help to public bodies in planning and constructing these recreation and fish and wildlife development features.

Under the provisions of the bill, the Secretary could provide engineering assistance and share in the cost of construction of public fish and wildlife or recreational developments and bear up to one-half the costs of land, easements or rights-of-way, and minimum basic facilities. It would give him essentially the same authority he now has under Public Law 566, the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. It would enable project measures to be accelerated that are truly multiple purpose including needed recreation and fish and wildlife developments.

COMMITTEE INTENT

It is the intent of the committee to authorize the Secretary to, within practicable limits, utilize departmental resources in providing engineering and other technical assistance, and contracting services.

COST

While the measure does not authorize additional appropriations, it would permit the Secretary to make grants from R.C. & D. appropriations whereas only loans are currently authorized.

DEPARTMENTAL VIEWS

The report of the Department of Agriculture recommending enactment of H.R. 16543, a measure identical to the reported bill, is as follows:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., April 3, 1970.

HON. W. R. POAGE,
*Chairman, Committee on Agriculture,
House of Representatives*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your letter of March 24, 1970, requesting the views of this Department on H.R. 16543, a bill to amend section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

We recommend enactment of this proposed legislation.

This bill would authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, in providing assistance to local agencies carrying out plans developed under the act, to bear an equitable share of the cost of installing works of improvement applicable to public water-based fish and wildlife or recreation development and all engineering costs for such works of improvement, and to bear not to exceed one-half of the costs of needed land rights and minimum basic facilities related to such development.

In addition, the bill would limit cost-sharing to: (1) water-based developments, (2) developments consistent with a comprehensive statewide plan found adequate for purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965, (3) assistance which the Secretary of Agriculture determines cannot be provided under other existing authorities, and (4) not more than one such work of improvement for each 75,000 acres in any development area.

The authority which this bill provides is needed to enable this Department to more effectively assist resource conservation and development project sponsors to plan and install economically feasible natural resource developments including fish and wildlife and recreation measures. The bill would further enhance the opportunities to provide employment and other economic benefits through the orderly development, improvement, conservation, and utilization of natural resources.

The Department now provides assistance to local sponsors in 68 resource conservation and development projects. Experience in these projects strongly indicates that:

1. This Department should be authorized to provide comparable fish and wildlife and recreational development assistance in

resource conservation and development projects to that now provided in other project-type programs of this Department.

2. Multiple-purpose water developments that include recreation and fish and wildlife are major features of a plan for resource development for a community.

3. Many projects are in low-income areas and needed potential resource developments cannot be fully financed from local sources. Local sponsors recognize the need for an economic improvement that would result from the installation of fish and wildlife and recreational developments. Despite such recognition, local economic conditions and priorities for use of local funds force project sponsors to defer installation of such measures. The proposed legislation would enable the Secretary to provide assistance for urgently needed measures that would have significant social and beneficial economic impacts in project area communities.

The establishment of the fish and wildlife and recreation works of improvement which would be provided for by this legislation would have a beneficial effect on the environment. In connection with their installation the Department would require than plans provide for adequate conservation land treatment of the contributing drainage area. This would result in a reduction of erosion and sediment harmful to the works of improvement and, in addition, would enhance the appearance of the surrounding landscape.

The Bureau of the Budget advises that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program.

Sincerely,

J. PHIL CAMPBELL,
Under Secretary.

CHANGES IN EXISTING LAW

In accordance with clause 3 of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italic, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman) :

BANKHEAD-JONES FARM TENANT ACT

* * * * *

SEC. 31. The Secretary is authorized and directed to develop a program of land conservation and land utilization, in order thereby to correct maladjustments in land use, and thus assist in controlling soil erosion, reforestation, preserving natural resources, protecting fish and wildlife, developing and protecting recreational facilities, mitigating floods, preventing impairment of dams and reservoirs, conserving surface and subsurface moisture, protecting the watersheds of navigable streams, and protecting the public lands, health, safety, and welfare, but not to build industrial parks or establish private industrial or commercial enterprises.

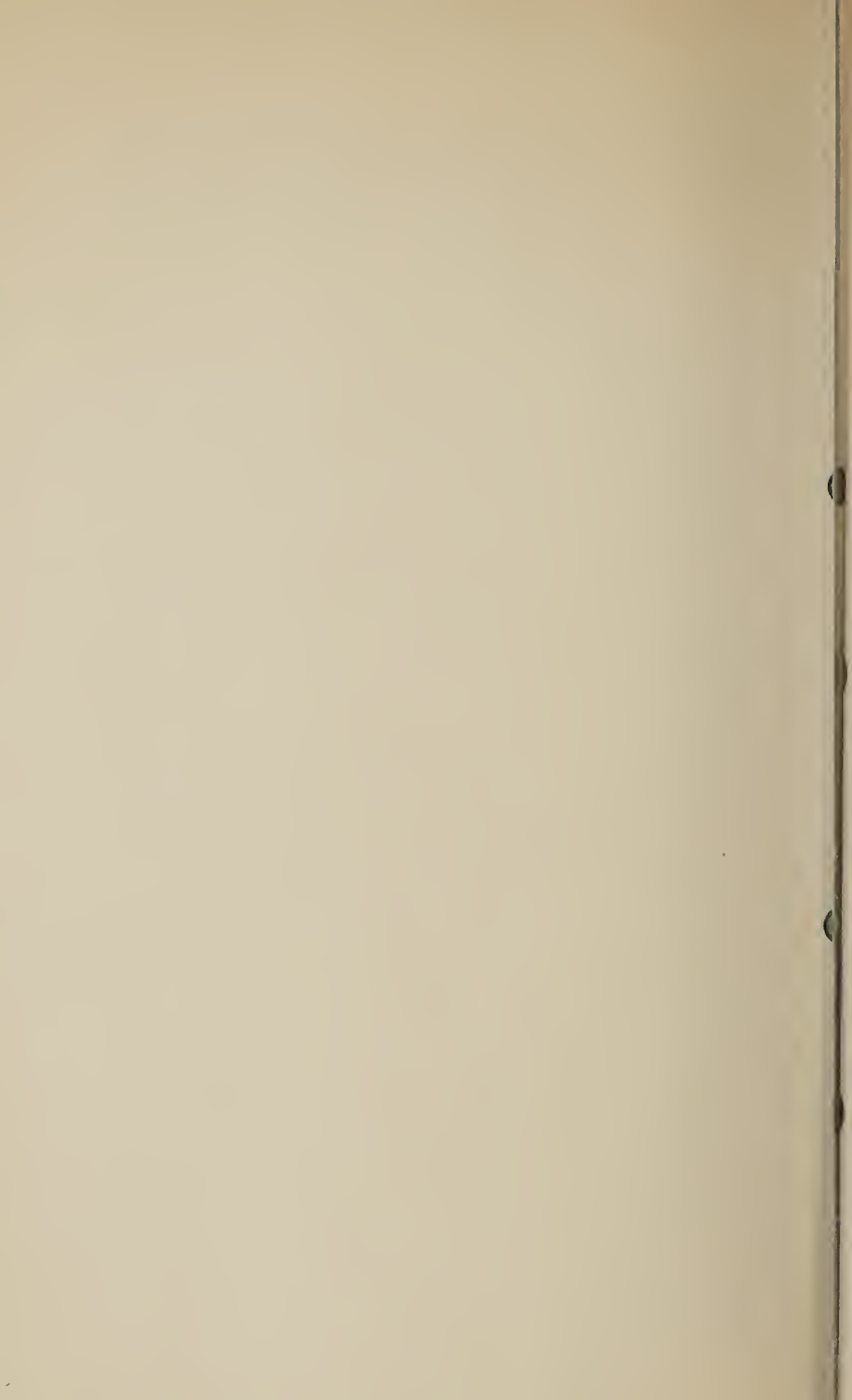
SEC. 32. To effectuate the program provided for in section 31 of this title, the Secretary is authorized—

* * * * *

(e) to cooperate with Federal, State, territorial, and other public agencies and local nonprofit organizations in developing plans for a program of land conservation and land utilization, to assist in carrying out such plans by means of loans to State and local public agencies and local nonprofit organizations designated by the State legislature or the Governor, to conduct surveys and investigations relating to conditions and factors affecting, and the methods of accomplishing most effectively the purposes of this title, and to disseminate information concerning these activities. Loans to State and local public agencies and to local nonprofit organizations shall be made only if such plans have been submitted to, and not disapproved within 45 days by, the State agency having supervisory responsibility over such plans, or by the Governor if there is no such State agency. No appropriation shall be made for any single loan under this subsection in excess of \$250,000 unless such loan has been approved by resolutions adopted by the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry of the Senate and the Committee on Agriculture of the House of Representatives. Loans under this subsection shall be made under contracts which will provide, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary deems appropriate, for the repayment thereof in not more than 30 years, with interest at the average rate, as determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, payable by the Treasury on its marketable public obligations outstanding at the beginning of the fiscal year in which the loan is made, which are neither due nor callable for redemption for 15 years from date of issue. Repayment of principal and interest on such loans shall begin within 5 years. *In providing assistance for carrying out plans developed under this title, the Secretary shall be authorized to bear such proportionate share of the costs of installing any works of improvement applicable to public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development as is determined by him to be equitable in consideration of national needs and assistance authorized for similar purposes under other Federal programs: Provided, That all engineering and other technical assistance costs relating to such development may be borne by the Secretary: Provided further, That when a State or other public agency or local nonprofit organization participating in a plan developed under this title agrees to operate and maintain any reservoir or other area included in a plan for public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development, the Secretary shall be authorized to bear not to exceed one-half of the costs of (a) the land, easements, or rights-of-way acquired or to be acquired by the State or other public agency or local nonprofit organization for such reservoir or other area, and (b) minimum basic facilities needed for public health and safety, access to, and use of such reservoir or other area for such purposes: Provided further, That in no event shall the Secretary share any portion of the cost of installing more than one such work of improvement for each seventy-five thousand acres in any project: and that any such public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development shall be consistent with any existing com-*

prehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan found adequate for purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897); and that such cost-sharing assistance for any such development shall be authorized only if the Secretary determines that it cannot be provided under other existing authority.





Union Calendar No. 589

91ST CONGRESS
2^D SESSION

S. 3598

[Report No. 91-1247]

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 8, 1970

Referred to the Committee on Agriculture

JUNE 29, 1970

Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union
and ordered to be printed

AN ACT

To amend section 32 (e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*
3 That section 32 (e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm
4 Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1011), as amended, is amended by
5 adding at the end thereof the following: "In providing assist-
6 ance for carrying out plans developed under this title, the
7 Secretary shall be authorized to bear such proportionate share
8 of the costs of installing any works of improvement applicable

1 to public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational de-
2 velopment as is determined by him to be equitable in con-
3 sideration of national needs and assistance authorized for
4 similar purposes under other Federal programs: *Provided*,
5 That all engineering and other technical assistance costs
6 relating to such development may be borne by the Secretary:
7 *Provided further*, That when a State or other public agency
8 or local nonprofit organization participating in a plan de-
9 veloped under this title agrees to operate and maintain
10 any reservoir or other area included in a plan for public
11 water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development, the
12 Secretary shall be authorized to bear not to exceed one-half
13 of the costs of (a) the land, easements, or rights-of-way ac-
14 quired or to be acquired by the State or other public agency
15 or local nonprofit organization for such reservoir or other
16 area, and (b) minimum basic facilities needed for public
17 health and safety, access to, and use of such reservoir or other
18 area for such purposes: *Provided further*, That in no event
19 shall the Secretary share any portion of the cost of installing
20 more than one such work of improvement for each seventy-
21 five thousand acres in any project; and that any such public
22 water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development
23 shall be consistent with any existing comprehensive state-
24 wide outdoor recreation plan found adequate for purposes
25 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965

1 (78 Stat. 897) ; and that such cost-sharing assistance for
2 any such development shall be authorized only if the Sec-
3 retary determines that it cannot be provided under other
4 existing authority.”

Passed the Senate April 7, 1970.

Attest:

FRANCIS R. VALEO.

Secretary.

AN ACT

To amend section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

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DIGEST of Congressional Proceedings

OF INTEREST TO THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

OFFICE OF BUDGET AND FINANCE
(FOR INFORMATION ONLY;
NOT TO BE QUOTED OR CITED)

For actions of July 6, 1970
91st-2nd; No.112

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Bills passed.....1	Loans.....1,11	Taxation.....1
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Cost-sharing.....1	Marketing research.....1	Water.....6
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HIGHLIGHTS: House passed bills providing for:
 increasing states participating in marketing orders for apples;
 cost-sharing in RC & D projects;
 clarifying the custom slaughtering provisions;
 permitting marketing orders applicable to apples;
 authorizing marketing research for almonds;
 providing that interest on certain FHA insured loans be included in gross income.
Rep. Schwengel inserted Secretary Hardin's speech in Des Moines.
Sen. McGovern submitted amendment to agricultural appropriations bill for food stamp program.

HOUSE

LAND UTILIZATION. Passed as reported, S. 3598, furnishing financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization. p. H6337-8.

HOUSE

1. BILLS PASSED.

Sent to the President:

S. 1455, increasing states participating in marketing orders for apples.
p. H6337

S. 2598, cost-sharing in RC&D projects. pp. H6337-8

S. 2592, custom slaughtering bill. pp. H6355-61

Sent to the Senate:

HR 15979, taxation on certain FHA insured loans. pp. H6343-7

S. 1456, with amendment, marketing orders applicable to apples for
paid advertising. pp. H6338-9

HR 13978, with amendment, marketing research and promotion projects for
almonds. p. H6339

2. WILDERNESS. An Interior and Insular Affairs Committee subcommittee approved for
full committee:

HR 16822, designating lands in the Craters of the Moon National Monument as
as wilderness, and

HR 13232, designating lands in the Petrified National Park as wilderness.
p. D721

3. WATERSHEDS. Received two letters from the Budget Bureau transmitting plans for
watersheds; one to the Committee on Agriculture and one to the Committee on
Public Works. p. H6380 (See item 5 under Senate)

SENATE

4. AGRICULTURAL APPROPRIATIONS AMENDMENT; FOOD STAMPS. Sen. McGovern submitted
Amendment No. 763 to HR 17923, Agriculture Appropriations bill for F 1971,
to fully fund the Food Stamp program at the \$2 billion authorized last Fall.
p. S10550

5. WATERSHED; FHA. Received letter from the Acting Director, BOB, conveying plans
for works of improvement on the following:

To Committee on Agriculture & Forestry: Simon Run Watershed, Kans.; West
Upper Maple River, Mich.; Moorhead Bayou, Miss.; Upper Bay River, N.C.;
Starkweather Watershed, N. Dak.; Grand Prairie Watershed, Oreg.; Poplar
River, Wisc.; and Spring Brook, Wisc.

To Committee on Public Works: Upper Ouachita River, Ark.; Crooked Arroyo
Watershed, Colo.; Clear Creek, Ill.; Fish Stream Watershed, Maine; West
Branch Westfield River, Mass.; East Upper Maple River, Mich.; Bahala Creek,
Miss.; Newlan Creek, Mont.; McKay Rock Creek, Oreg. pp. S10547-48

Received letter from Comptroller General transmitting Farmers Home Admin. report
on the savings available to the Government by timing advances of loan and
grant funds with actual cash requirements. p. S10548

6. WATER; ENVIRONMENT; POLLUTION. Sen. Jackson gave notice of July 8 final hearing
on S. 3354, his bill to amend the Water Resources Planning Act to establish a
national land use policy. p. S10551

7. VETERINARY MEDICINE. Sen. Mondale praised the contribution of veterinary medicine
to the health of man and inserted a letter from the Dean of the Minnesota College
of V.M. which expresses concern over the Administration attitude towards
veterinary medicine. pp. S10554-55

at not less than the estimated cost of manufacture, including labor, materials, dies, use of machinery, and overhead expenses, and security satisfactory to the Director of the Mint shall be furnished to indemnify the United States for the full payment of such costs.

SEC. 3. The medals authorized to be issued pursuant to this Act shall be of such size or sizes and of such various metals as shall be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury in consultation with Ohio Northern University.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

Mr. McCULLOCH. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 15118, which would provide for the striking of medals in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of Ohio Northern University.

Ohio Northern University, of Ada, Ohio, will observe its centennial year from August 14, 1970, through August 13, 1971. The university has 2,300 students and is one of the few institutions in the country combining a liberal arts curriculum with colleges of engineering, pharmacy, and law.

Since it was founded in 1871 by Dr. Henry Solomon Lehr, Ohio Northern has graduated more than 20,000 persons. Today there are more than 11,000 living alumni serving their communities and the Nation in all 50 States and in many foreign countries. The devoted alumni include one-third of the pharmacists in Ohio, more than 1,100 attorneys serving in Ohio and neighboring States, in excess of 1,200 engineering graduates and many hundreds of teachers, business leaders, and housewives.

Four Ohio Northern University degree holders are currently serving in the U.S. House of Representatives from the State of Ohio; they are DELBERT L. LATTA, FRANK T. BOW, JACKSON E. BETTS, and myself. At one time four Ohio Northern University graduates were concurrently U.S. Senators: Frank B. Willis, Simeon D. Fess, Arthur J. Robinson, and John M. Robison.

This independent university has grown from a small normal school serving northwest Ohio to one of the great private universities in the State of Ohio. In recent years, the university has grown at an unprecedented rate in every way: Academically, physically, and financially. In the decade of the 1960's more than \$13 million of new buildings and equipment were added to the campus. Recently, the university's new liberal arts curriculum has gained widespread interest among educators.

It is only fitting, Mr. Speaker, that the Congress aid in honoring this great university on the occasion of her centennial anniversary by the passage of H.R. 15118.

Mr. BOW. Mr. Speaker, I rise in support of H.R. 15118, which was introduced by my colleague the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. McCULLOCH).

Ohio Northern University is my alma mater and I am proud of it.

This comparatively small university has a proud past and a promising future.

The years I spent on its campus were happy ones, as well as fruitful in my preparation for the practice of law, and

in later years here in the House of Representatives.

Ohio Northern University devotes its full strength to the teaching and development of the undergraduate student. It seeks to remain a small university, offering a high quality education in a Christian environment. The institution is owned by the Methodist Church and encourages all students to confront the claims and obligations of the Hedeo-Christian heritage.

Four of us in the House are degree holders from Ohio Northern. In addition to Mr. McCULLOCH and myself, Hon. DELBERT LATTA and Hon. JACKSON E. BETTS call ONU their alma mater. Also Dr. Laurence Woodworth, chief of staff of the Joint Committee on Internal Revenue, is a graduate of ONU.

It is interesting to note that this interest in public service has characterized Ohio Northern graduates for many, many years. At one time four graduates were serving together in the U.S. Senate. They were Frank B. Willis and Simeon D. Fess, of Ohio, Arthur R. Robinson, of Indiana, and John M. Robison, of Kentucky.

It is interesting also to note that Ernest L. Nixon, an uncle of President Richard Nixon, attended Ohio University in 1902 and 1903 and among his instructors at that time were Mr. Willis and Mr. Fess, later to become Senators.

ONU offers students four areas of concentration:

To be eligible for freshman work in the college of liberal arts, including pre-pharmacy or prelaw, the student must present at least 16 acceptable units of credit. Four years of English and 2 years of mathematics are required. Six units may be in any combination of language, social studies, natural science, and additional credits in English and mathematics.

Students entering the college of engineering must have 4 years of English, 4 years of mathematics, and 2 years of science in their high school work. The mathematics should include a minimum of 2 years of algebra, one of plane geometry, one-half of solid geometry, and one-half of trigonometry. The sciences must include physics and should include chemistry. Two years of foreign language are recommended.

Students entering the pre-professional pharmacy program in their freshman year at Ohio Northern University must have completed 4 years of English; 2½ years of mathematics—algebra and plane geometry—with priority given to students with additional credits; 2 to 3 years of science—biology, general science and chemistry or physics, or both. Priority will be given to students with 4 years of science subjects. To enter the college of pharmacy, junior year students must have 90 quarter hours—60 semester hours—pre-pharmacy studies, and approval of the committee on admissions of the college of pharmacy. Transfer students must present a transcript and a certificate "in good standing."

To enter the college of law, a student must have a degree from an accredited college or university.

The Ohio Northern University physical plant includes 19 well-equipped ma-

jor buildings, conveniently arranged on a compact campus. An area of 120 acres, immediately west of the present campus, is under development and will feature: A science center, an engineering building, a common lecture hall, a chapel, and a field house. The beautiful new McIntosh Center, the new college of pharmacy building, the Continuation Studies Center, and four new residence halls were completed and occupied in 1965 and 1966 and the Heterick Library in 1968.

Preserving the tradition of "Great Teaching" at Ohio Northern University, all classes are taught by regular faculty members. The ratio of student to faculty, presently 15 to 1, is kept as small as possible to provide maximum individual attention.

A genuinely friendly relationship between faculty and students prevails at all times. A student's problem is considered the university's problem, and every effort is made to overcome any difficulty the student may have, whether it be financial, academic or personal.

It is a pleasure to pay tribute to Ohio Northern University, as it enters its centennial year, and it is gratifying personally to me that the House has today authorized the commemorative medal for this occasion.

EXTENSION OF MARKETING ORDER AUTHORITY TO APPLES PRODUCED IN COLORADO, UTAH, NEW MEXICO, ILLINOIS, AND OHIO

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1455) to amend section 8c(2)(A) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act to provide for marketing orders for apples produced in Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Illinois, and Ohio.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

S. 1455

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause (A) of the first sentence of section 8c(2) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, is amended by striking out "and Connecticut" and inserting in lieu thereof "Connecticut, Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, Illinois, and Ohio".

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

FEDERAL ASSISTANCE FOR RESOURCE CONSERVATION AND DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 3598) to amend section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

S. 3598

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones

Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1011), as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In providing assistance for carrying out plans developed under this title, the Secretary shall be authorized to bear such proportionate share of the costs of installing any works of improvement applicable to public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development as is determined by him to be equitable in consideration of national needs and assistance authorized for similar purposes under other Federal programs: *Provided*, That all engineering and other technical assistance costs relating to such development may be borne by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That when a State or other public agency or local nonprofit organization participating in a plan developed under this title agrees to operate and maintain any reservoir or other area included in a plan for public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development, the Secretary shall be authorized to bear not to exceed one-half of the costs of (a) the land, easements, or rights-of-way acquired or to be acquired by the State or other public agency or local nonprofit organization for such reservoir or other area, and (b) minimum basic facilities needed for public health and safety, access to, and use of such reservoir or other area for such purposes: *Provided further*, That in no event shall the Secretary share any portion of the cost of installing more than one such work of improvement for each seventy-five thousand acres in any project; and that any such public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development shall be consistent with any existing comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan found adequate for purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897); and that such cost-sharing assistance for any such development shall be authorized only if the Secretary determines that it cannot be provided under other existing authority."

Mr. ZWACH. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased that we are today giving final consideration to S. 3598, which would provide cost sharing in resource conservation and development projects for public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development.

The success of resource conservation and development projects in the past have been very gratifying and have shown what communities can do to better the total environment. At the same time, these efforts have shown the tremendous potential that exists for community action to bring about multiple purpose resource developments.

The measure we have before us today is one in which I have been deeply interested for a long time. In the 90th Congress, I introduced H.R. 19948; early in the 91st Congress, I introduced H.R. 4879. Both of these are forerunners to the present legislation. Last November, I introduced H.R. 14793. This proposed legislation has favorable recommendation of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and has already passed the Senate.

All communities need more public water-based recreation and fish and wildlife facilities for their residents and for visitors. Recreation fulfills one of man's major environmental needs, provides more available jobs, and brings an area increased income from expenditures for equipment, vehicle services, food and lodging, and other benefits.

Communities need to properly plan public water-based recreation and fish and wildlife developments to make best

use of their natural resource base, blend recreation with other resource development potentials and with population patterns, and provide the needed water-based recreational facilities at a reasonable cost.

Many of the communities which have these needs for water-based recreation or fish and wildlife developments are not financially able to meet the costs because of a low tax base, heavy financial burden for public facilities and services, and low income of residents. This legislation, to provide cost sharing would help many rural communities acquire the water-based recreation or fish and wildlife developments that they need.

The enactment of this legislation would add to the already substantial contribution being made to resource development opportunity in 55 resource conservation and development projects in the country.

Of these 55 current projects, the first resource conservation and development project in the entire Nation was organized in 1964 in west-central Minnesota. It started with four counties and has now expanded to nine. It stretches for 120 miles across the Minnesota heartland, includes 5 million acres, and 20 percent of the water area in Minnesota is within the project area.

In this project, residents and communities have helped develop a major canoe trail; a wilderness saddle trail; a scenic drive; several lakes and camps; and other new recreation areas as part of a larger effort to increase job opportunities and community services and improve the natural resource base.

But these projects are not only concerned with recreation. They are designed to better the total environment. One good example of this, and a major contribution within the west-central resource conservation and development project, is the pilot program for eutrophication research currently being done at Eagle Lake in Kandiyohi County. This project is to find new techniques in nutrient control from all sources, including sewage, farm drainage and the natural water supply. The knowledge gained from this project can then be applied to all those lakes suffering from rapid deterioration.

Resource conservation and development districts have broadened their initial concern with soil erosion and water runoff on farmland to include measures dealing with air and water pollution, water supply and management, solid waste disposal, recreation resource development, and related activities. These efforts have shown the tremendous potential that exists for community action to bring about multiple purpose resource developments. These projects have joined neighboring counties, districts, cities, and towns in a team seeking to advance the well-being of people within their total geographic area. Resource conservation and development projects have also led soil conservation districts to direct major efforts to meeting the economic and social needs of people as they are related to the use and management of physical resources.

This is also the first time that there

has been an instrument in which the local people have control and can make decisions in getting things done. The resource conservation and development approach to dealing with the natural resource base also supports the comprehensive planning goals of such districts. Such a program serves as a catalyst in stimulating investments in agricultural developments, new businesses, private and community recreation facilities, improved housing, and other recognized needs. It has clearly demonstrated how planning on a multicounty basis can lead to better living in rural areas.

This bill would give resource conservation and development communities the benefit of cost-sharing to assist them in starting this chain which will lead to growth of our rural economy. It is in the Nation's interest to provide cost sharing. A better balance of resources and people's needs will result, and at substantially lower costs.

I am proud of the broad community action being taken by local people in the west-central Minnesota Resource Conservation and Development project. I want to help make that action even more effective, and aid local efforts in the other 54 resource conservation and development projects in the country and the dozens of other communities which have applied for resource conservation and development project assistance.

I am grateful for the broad, bipartisan support that this legislation has already received, and I respectfully urge the favorable consideration of the House on final passage of this legislation.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

APPLE ADVERTISING UNDER FEDERAL MARKETING ORDERS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 1456) to amend section 8c(6) (I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, so as to permit marketing orders applicable to apples to provide for paid advertising.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill as follows:

S. 1456

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso at the end of section 8c(6) (I) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 and subsequent legislation, is amended by striking out "or avocados" and inserting in lieu thereof "avocados, or apples".

SEC. 2. Section 2(3) of such Act is further amended by inserting ", such marketing research and development projects provided in section 8c(6) (I), and" immediately after "section 8c(6) (H)".

With the following committee amendment:

Page 1, line 7, insert the following:

"Sec. 2. Section 2(3) of such Act is further amended by inserting ", such marketing research and development projects provided in section 8c(6) (I), and" immediately after "section 8c(6) (H)"."



Public Law 91-343
91st Congress, S. 3598
July 18, 1970

An Act

To amend section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended, to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to furnish financial assistance in carrying out plans for works of improvement for land conservation and utilization, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 32(e) of title III of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1011), as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: "In providing assistance for carrying out plans developed under this title, the Secretary shall be authorized to bear such proportionate share of the costs of installing any works of improvement applicable to public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development as is determined by him to be equitable in consideration of national needs and assistance authorized for similar purposes under other Federal programs: *Provided*, That all engineering and other technical assistance costs relating to such development may be borne by the Secretary: *Provided further*, That when a State or other public agency or local nonprofit organization participating in a plan developed under this title agrees to operate and maintain any reservoir or other area included in a plan for public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development, the Secretary shall be authorized to bear not to exceed one-half of the costs of (a) the land, easements, or rights-of-way acquired or to be acquired by the State or other public agency or local nonprofit organization for such reservoir or other area, and (b) minimum basic facilities needed for public health and safety, access to, and use of such reservoir or other area for such purposes: *Provided further*, That in no event shall the Secretary share any portion of the cost of installing more than one such work of improvement for each seventy-five thousand acres in any project; and that any such public water-based fish and wildlife or recreational development shall be consistent with any existing comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan found adequate for purposes of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (78 Stat. 897); and that such cost-sharing assistance for any such development shall be authorized only if the Secretary determines that it cannot be provided under other existing authority."

Land conserva-
tion.

Development
projects, finan-
cial assistance.
76 Stat. 607.

84 STAT. 439

84 STAT. 440

82 Stat. 354.
16 USC 4601-4
note.

Approved July 18, 1970.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORT No. 91-1247 (Comm. on Agriculture).

SENATE REPORT No. 91-754 (Comm. on Agriculture and Forestry).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 116 (1970):

Apr. 7, considered and passed Senate.

July 6, considered and passed House.

